

THE WEEKLY



ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME VII.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1870.

NUMBER 51.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

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AT
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ADVERTISING:
One square, one time, \$3.00; each additional time, \$1.50. Each additional square, same rate. A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months.
Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms.

Job Printing.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Pica, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietor is determined to execute all work with which he may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art.
Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed.

Persons sending in money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.
For Legal Tender Notes taken in payment for subscription, advertising and job work, see J. H. MARION, Editor and Proprietor.

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Tucson, Arizona.

Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory.

HARLEY H. CARTTER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory.

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona.

J. P. HARGRAVE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN HOWARD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona.

Dr. J. N. McCANDLESS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Late of the U. S. Army.)
Office in Prescott, at the corner of Main and Second streets, Prescott, Arizona, 1870.

G. W. BARNARD,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
and Justice of the Peace.

Office in the Postoffice, north side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

R. B. YUILL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Wickenburg, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Prescott, Arizona.

WOLFF & FOLKS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
San Bernardino, California.

PHOENIX STATION.
Phoenix, Yavapai County, Arizona.
Hay and Grain, and the best of Accommodations for Travelers.
The patronage of the traveling public is solicited.
E. K. BUCKER.
Phoenix, August 20th, 1870.

MONTEZUMA SALOON.
Montezuma Street, Prescott.

We have recently renovated and fixed up our saloon in the style, and have some of the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars, for our customers and the public.
C. A. LUKE & CO.
Prescott, December 3, 1870.

YOU WANT SOME CORN, AND WILL PAY A GOOD PRICE.
Prescott, Dec. 3, 1870.

Blank Mining and Quitclaim Deeds, Special and General Powers of Attorney, etc., for sale at the Miner Office.

PURE COD LIVER OIL.
At Dr. Knott's Patent Drug Store.

CALENDAR FOR 1871.

1871	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
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6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
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26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
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29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31

HOMAGE TO BEAUTY.

Beautiful girl! I have wandered far
Toward the rising sun and the evening star;
I have roamed 'mid the northern wastes of snow,
And strayed where the soft magnolia blows,
But I never gazed on a face so bright
As thine, sweet spirit of young delight!

Beautiful girl! thou art bright and fair
As an angel shape in the moonlight air;
No shadow rests on thy brow of snow,
Save that of thy tresses drooping low,
Love's own dear light is wandering oft
O'er thy gentle lip of carnal soft;
Thy lovely cheek, where the rich red glow
Of the warm blood mingles through the virgin snow,
So sweetly bleeding in one bright dye,
The woven beauties of earth and sky.
Truth, holy truth, in its freshness dwells
Deep in thy dark eyes, shrouded veils,
And fancies wild from their dreamy gleams,
Like shadows of stars from a trembling stream,
And thy thoughts are a dream of Eden's bowers,
And thy words are garlands of flowers, bright
As flowers.

Beautiful girl! I have seen thee move,
A floating creature of joy and love,
As light as a mist on the sunny sea,
Or the buoyant way of the bridal veil,
Till I almost looked to see thee rise,
Like a soaring thought to the blue blue skies,
Or melt away in the thin blue air,
Like a vision of fancy painted there.
Thy low, sweet voice, as it thrills around,
Seems less a sound than a dream of sound;
Softly and mildly its clear notes swell,
Like the spirit tones of a silver bell,
And thy lip whence the fairy music flows,
Is to fairy's eye like a gleaming rose.

Beautiful, beautiful girl! thou art
A vision of joy to a throbbing heart;
A star sent down from the world of bliss,
And all undimmed by the shades of this;
A rainbow pictured by love's own sun
On the clouds of being—beautiful one!

Beautiful girl! 'tis a weary year
Since thy voice fell on my ravished ear;
'Tis a long, long year of light and gloom,
Since I gazed on thy young cheek's lovely bloom;
Yet thy gentle tones of music still
Through the loveless depths of memory thrill
Like tones of a fount, or breeze, or bird,
In the long, gone years of childhood heard.
And oh! in my dark and lonely moods,
When a demon wing o'er my spirit broods,
Thine image comes on my soul to break
Like the sweet young moon o'er a gloomy lake,
Filling its depths, as the shadows flee,
With beauty, and love, and melody.

Beautiful girl! thou art far away,
And I know not where thy steps may stray;
But, oh! 'tis sweet, 'tis very sweet,
In the fairy realm of dreams to greet
Thy check of rose, thy brow of pearl,
And thy voice of music—beautiful girl!

—George D. Prentice.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Sylvester Mowry, who has been spending some days in this city, leaves on the steamer to-day for San Francisco, where he will spend some weeks ere proceeding to Washington. An educated and talented gentleman, Mr. Mowry has many friends throughout this section, who ever welcome his visits and regret his departure. We are pleased to know that one who is so well informed, entertains no doubt that San Diego will this winter become assured of rail way connections with the east.—*Los Angeles (California) News.*

This is the gentleman whom McCormick's birding editor, Wasson, has been abusing and slandering for a long time past, but who, all know, is in every respect, the superior of McCormick and his gang of trained hunkeys.

While we do not propose to defend Mr. Mowry from his vituperative assailants here, (he being fully competent to do that himself) we cannot help reminding our Territorial readers that Sylvester Mowry came to this Territory at an early day (long before McCormick and Co. ever dreamed of coming here); that he has always worked for the welfare of the Territory and her people; has been the means of bringing large sums of money here, which were spent in developing mines, etc., something McCormick & Co. have not been able to do. Sylvester Mowry has his faults, but he has, also, a certain love for this Territory, which entitles him to the good opinion of its people; a certain amount of honor, and good-breeding, which secures him entrance into respectable society, where McC. & Co. dare not go.

GENERAL SHERMAN believes that most of the Montana war claims are fraudulent. Vouchers already filed amount to over \$1,000,000.

A New Railroad Project.

(From the San Francisco Weekly Bulletin.)

We are informed that Gen. Phineas Banning, of Los Angeles county, now in this city, has in contemplation the organization of a company, for the construction of a railroad from Los Angeles to the Colorado river, and thence eastward to Prescott, Arizona. A railroad from Los Angeles to Wilmington, on the Pacific, is already completed, and in operation. We are not aware how far the project has been carried toward an organization, but presume that if it can be shown that the road would prove a paying investment, it will not be hard to find capitalists ready to embark in the enterprise. The route would be via San Bernardino, through the San Geronimo Pass, thence either by the Morongo Pass or Big Palm Spring route, eastward along the 35th parallel, or between that and the 36th parallel, to the Colorado. If the latter was followed, the road would strike the Colorado near the mouth of Hill Williams' Fork, and thence follow an easy grade up the valley of that stream, through Central Arizona, to Prescott. If the Morongo Pass was followed, the road would cross the Colorado near Fort Mojave, and follow the "35th Parallel Route" to the eastward, passing to the northward of Williams' Fork Valley, and reaching Prescott by a land route north of Prescott.

From Los Angeles to San Geronimo Pass, there are no engineering obstacles to overcome, and a magnificent country, already largely populated and capable of sustaining a very much larger number of inhabitants, would give it a handsome local business. The San Geronimo Pass is pronounced by all who have seen it the natural railroad pass of the Pacific slope. No grades of any importance would be required there. From that point eastward to the Colorado, the country is uninhabited, save by a small number of savage and generally hostile Chinamen, and has no agricultural resources, so far as known. The country is almost wholly a desert, plains of barren sand and low ranges of barren mountains of comparatively recent volcanic origin alternating, timber being only obtainable on the heights of Mount San Bernardino and San Geronimo, and perhaps in a few isolated and not readily accessible points between those mountains and the Colorado, while water, almost everywhere, is only found in limited quantities and at long intervals. Neither route between the San Geronimo Pass and the Colorado, via Hill Williams' Fork or Fort Mojave, has been well surveyed, but it is believed that on either, the engineering difficulties would be no greater than were found on the Central Pacific, between Reno and Salt Lake, if a great.

The nearest mouth of this section of country is only a matter of conjecture. On both sides of the Colorado there are wonderfully rich mines of copper and iron, which, with cheap and certain transportation for ores and supplies, would be of immense value, and are practically inexhaustible. The Colorado canyon, at Williams' Fork, offers a fine opportunity for crossing by constructing a short suspension bridge, and cost Fort Mojave the difficulties in the way of crossing are not great. There are good mines of silver and gold, a short distance east of the Colorado, and sixty miles east of the river, a short distance south of Williams' Fork, in Harpers' mountains, there are copper deposits of immense richness and extent, now utterly valueless, on account of the cost of transportation and the hostility of the Apaches. From thence to Prescott there are very great obstacles to be overcome, so far as known, and the road would pass through a fine agricultural and grazing country. The country around Prescott, south, east and north, embracing a territory two-thirds as large as the State of New York, is well watered and grassed, abounds in forests of fine timber, pine, oak, black walnut, etc., and contains numerous deposits of gold-bearing quartz of great extent.

A railroad would soon fill central Arizona with a thrifty and prosperous agricultural and mining population. No part of our national domain of less greater attractions to settlers, the sole drawbacks being distance from market, and the implacable hostility of the Apaches. The road would tap the Colorado valley, and draw some trade from it both north and south, open the great mineral districts of Arizona to the world, and by enabling the Government to subdue the Apaches, make Central Arizona one of the most prosperous and wealthy sections of the United States. It is probable that if it is constructed, the entire "35th Parallel Road" to the Pacific, via Prescott, Albuquerque and St. Louis from the Mississippi, would become an accomplished fact in a few years. It would tap a section of country not reached by the projected Southern Pacific Railroad, and certainly add immensely to the aggregate wealth of the United States, though it probably would not pay as largely and quickly as the Central Pacific did. The road would not be troubled by snow at any season, would be one of its great advantages over any more Northern route.

Proposed Political Alliance.

The papers are discussing the prospects for the formation of a new political alliance—party, some of them call it—between free trade Republicans and the Democrats, and it does look as though there might be something in it, for we learn that John A. Logan, Ex-Commissioner David Wells, Frank Blair, John Q. Adams, R. Gratz Brown, and other leading men of both parties are working with this end in view. Should it be accomplished, the new party will have control of the next House of Representatives, and the country may be relieved from the burden of Radicalism sooner than most people have been led to expect.

The Next President.

Leading organs—of both political parties, and some that are organs of neither party, are hard at work, electing a President to succeed Mr. Grant. The New York Herald, a France-tireur journal, counts 154 votes for the Democratic candidate, and 118 for the Radical. The Sacramento Union smashes the Herald's slate, and makes a slate of its own, to suit its side of the house. It is almost too early yet to decide this important matter. We believe, however, that with the close of Mr. Grant's term of office, Radical rule will cease, and black wool will be at a discount.

NEW MEXICO.—The recent census gave this Territory a population of 86,181.

Late News Items.

The demise of State Senator Watt, of Pennsylvania, has tied parties in the State Senate.

New Mexico and Colorado are going to try hard at the approaching session of Congress, to get promoted to Statehood. Should they not succeed in going the whole hog, we advise their people to fight for promotion of some kind—say brevet States.

The great State of New York has a population of nearly four millions and a half.

The Secretary of the Navy, in his annual report, favors strengthening that branch of the public service, by adding more men and ships.

Express charges, between California and the East, have been increased.

Gratz Brown carried Missouri by 42,000 majority, which proves that the "Pikers" have spewed Radicalism from their State.

770 more recruits have been ordered from New York to San Francisco, which fact pleases us mightily.

A dispatch of November 28, from Montgomery, Alabama, tells us that a conflict had arisen between the old and new State Governments. The old Radical Governor and Treasurer clung to their positions, regardless of the will of the people, and were backed by Federal troops. The Legislature was in session, and the lower branch had appointed a Committee to investigate the matter. Here is a pretty kettle of fish,—old freedom whippersnappers defying the will of the people of a sovereign State!

Louisiana's bitter cup is now full. The Negroes and their white allies—the carpet-baggers—have carried the State, and a recent decision of the Courts throws open the schools to Negro children! But, "it is a long lane that has no turning," and if the people of our native State can stand this new affliction a short time, all will soon be right again, for fanaticism will be buried in 1872.

The National Convention of Volunteer Medical Officers of the Army is to be held January 18.

It is the "general belief" that Commissioner Wilson of the General Land Office, will soon lose his position. If so, won't there be another fearful row in the Radical camp? Whew, how Grant will catch it!

The fourth annual session of the Army of the Cumberland commenced at Cleveland, Ohio, November 23d. General Garfield delivered a fitting eulogy on the late General George H. Thomas.

Weston, the great walker, recently undertook to walk four hundred miles in five days, but broke down after having made 320 miles. There are Indians in this Territory who can beat Weston, without much effort.

A dispatch dated St. Louis, November 28, says the Atlantic and Pacific railroad was completed to Neosho,—256 miles southwest from St. Louis. This is the real, original, 35th parallel railroad, and we are glad to hear of its stretching itself. "Push her along!"

Not So.

The Eureka (Nevada) Sentinel, of a recent date, in announcing that R. C. McCormick had been elected to Congress from this Territory, stated that "he (McCormick) was run on the straight Republican ticket," which is false, for McCormick had not the manliness or honesty to come out squarely and acknowledge his political principles, if he had any. Here, he has always claimed to be a "no party" man, with Democratic leanings. At the east, he is known as a loud-mouthed Radical.

New Paper.

We announce, with pleasure, that Dewey & Co., proprietors of that peerless paper, the San Francisco Scientific Press, are about to issue a new 16-page paper, to be styled the "Pacific Rural Press," and which will treat of agriculture, horticulture, stock-raising, domestic economy, home manufactures, mechanics, industries, etc. The first number will make its appearance January 7th.

Peters' Musical Monthly.

The November number of the above-named musical magazine has reached us. It contains 45 pages of excellent music, several pieces of which are new. It is published by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, and furnished to subscribers for \$3.00 per annum.

Grant and Cox.

The fight between these two Radical sunbeams still goes on, to the injury of President Grant. Let them fight; the Democracy can stand it. Cox says he had to leave the Cabinet on account of his having sought fraud whenever and wherever it showed its head.

Gen. Louisa is the oldest living graduate of West Point.

The Army.

General Sherman's Annual Report to the Secretary of War is now finished. He gives the total strength of the army as follows:

1st Cavalry	1,023	7th Infantry	739
2d Cavalry	921	8th Infantry	558
3d Cavalry	956	9th Infantry	567
4th Cavalry	954	10th Infantry	558
5th Cavalry	1,123	11th Infantry	691
6th Cavalry	733	12th Infantry	601
7th Cavalry	1,094	13th Infantry	604
8th Cavalry	1,171	14th Infantry	627
9th Cavalry	968	15th Infantry	647
10th Cavalry	1,025	16th Infantry	665
11th Cavalry	989	17th Infantry	696
12th Cavalry	944	18th Infantry	572
13th Cavalry	913	19th Infantry	548
14th Cavalry	601	20th Infantry	419
15th Cavalry	607	21st Infantry	403
16th Cavalry	604	22d Infantry	778
17th Cavalry	718	23d Infantry	665
18th Cavalry	746	24th Infantry	671
19th Cavalry	600	25th Infantry	686
20th Cavalry	572	26th Infantry	560

In addition to these are on recruiting and other service, at West Point, in the Ordnance Department, signal service, hospital stewards, etc., a number of men sufficient to swell the total number of officers and enlisted men to 34,820. In compliance with a resolution of Congress, the number of commissioned officers must be reduced from 2,428 to 2,277 by the first of January next, and the enlisted men must be reduced to 30,000 by the first of July following. General Sherman congratulates the Army and navy, and expresses himself much pleased with the efficiency and discipline of the army.

We find the above in the San Francisco Call, of a recent date, and will remark, thereon, that at the rate officers have been, and are yet, resigning, there will be no trouble about getting rid of surplus ones. We regret, however, that the niggardly, uncertain action of Congress towards the Army, since the close of the war, has caused some good officers to resign. Nevertheless, we cannot but believe that this reduction measure will have a good effect upon the Army. Thirty thousand men is rather a small force for a country like this, yet, if this number is properly distributed throughout the Indian country, it will be sufficient. The people of the States ought to be able to get along without a single soldier.

While it is not our purpose to disparage any portion of the Army, we feel safe in asserting that the troops that have served in this Territory have done more to earn the congratulations of the General-in-Chief, and the country, than those of any other State or Territory, for the reason that they have performed harder service and suffered greater privations than any others, yet, to their credit be it said, their conduct, except in a few isolated cases, has been unexceptionable.

But One Hope Left.

The following and waif, written by a disconsolate Arizonian, was recently picked up, in this country, and handed to us, with a request for its publication. The writer still lives:

Happiness; no, no! the world knows not the word for me! All who ever loved me have been blighted by my fatal destiny. All have perished because they were dear to me. I am a thing accursed; a withered tree, without one verdant limb, and when I fall, a stranger's hand will lay me in the grave; a stranger's foot pace through my father's house. I have hoped and trusted, but now I'll trust no more. The grave is my only refuge from despair; and death the only hope which will never deceive me! J. W. B.

As the foregoing was written before the result of the recent election was made known, the author must have been a McCormickite.

—MARION, of the MINER, has been more filthy than usual in his recent campaign, but as usual he has helped McCormick.

So says the Black Cricket recently imported from Nevada by McCormick & Co., to act as liar, affidavit man, scavenger, scullion and toilet de chambre for the outfit. We dare this abominable beggar, who has just been placed on horseback, for his dirty services in the cause of Tom Fitch, to show wherein we have been filthy. But, this is a way thieves and blackguards have for drawing attention from their own foul deeds and expressions, and as Wasson has fouled the pages of his own paper with such expressions as "whipper-snapper," "shoo-fly," "superlative bill," "bummers," "discarded lickspittle," and,

"To the bell,
A crowd of damned souls
Flout down the Syrian river."
(meaning the anti-McCormickites) he would like to shift the odium to some decent man's shoulders. Back, dog, to your foul kennel.

Defeat of Geo. Wilkes.

The news of the defeat of Geo. Wilkes, of New York, for Congress, must have depressed the Presidential brain, for Wilkes has always been a pet of the President's. One by one the stanchions are falling.

Election of Frank P. Blair.

It will please all good Union people in Arizona to know that Frank P. Blair has been elected to the Legislature of Missouri, which State is once more free and independent.

Overland Monthly.

The visit of this excellent monthly to the MINER office, is always hailed with delight. The December number was received by last mail, and is chock full of good, fresh reading matter.